

A technique is provided that identifies screen and non-screen regions of a projected or displayed image to smooth and selectively remove moiré from the screen regions while maintaining sharpness in the non-screen regions. Each pixel in the image is classified as a screen or non-screen pixel and then pixels in a predetermined surrounding area of each pixel are examined to check the classification of that pixel. A low pass filter is applied to pixels in the image, such that, when the low pass filter is applied, one or more pixels covered by the low pass filter are respectively replaced by one or more other pixels covered by the low pass filter based on the examination.